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Claims 1-18 (Canceled).

19. (Currently amended) A method for reducing an occurrence of fibrillation of a heart, comprising:

detecting a premature contraction of the heart for a plurality of heart beats characterized by nonsustained tachycardia; and

applying an electric stimulus to a region of the heart that is likely determined to contain a fastest activating region.

- 20. (Original) A method according to Claim 19 wherein the electric stimulus comprises one of a defibrillation stimulus and a pacing stimulus.
- 21. (Currently amended) A method according to Claim 19 A method for reducing an occurrence of fibrillation of a heart, comprising:

detecting a premature contraction of the heart for a plurality of heart beats characterized by nonsustained tachycardia; and

applying an electric stimulus to a region of the heart that is likely to contain a fastest activating region, wherein a location of the fastest activating region is determined by:

inducing fibrillation of the heart; and

determining at least one of a monophasic activation potential (MAP) reading associated with the fibrillating heart, a refractory period associated with the heart using premature stimulation, and a power spectrum analysis to provide a spectrum with a peak power at a highest frequency.

22. (Original) A method according to Claim 19 wherein the fastest activating region comprises a reentrant region having a refractory period that is less than areas adjacent to the reentrant region.

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- 23. (Currently amended) A method according to Claim 19 wherein a first wavefront comprising a mother rotor propagates along a closed pathway on the fibrillating heart, wherein the first wavefront generates at least a second wavefront that propagates on the fibrillating heart outside the fastest activating region.
- 24. (Currently amended) A method according to Claim [[19]] <u>22</u> wherein the reentrant region comprises a closed pathway on the fibrillating heart.
- 25. (Original) A method according to Claim 24 wherein a wavefront propagates along the closed pathway from a starting point on the closed pathway to an ending point on the closed pathway.
- 26. (Original) A method according to Claim 25 wherein the starting point and the ending point are adjacent to one another on the closed pathway.
- 27. (Currently amended) A method for reducing an occurrence of fibrillation of a heart, comprising:

during heart activity characterized by at least one of normal heartbeat activity, premature heartbeat activity, or nonsustained tachycardia activity, applying an electrical stimulus to a region of the heart containing determined to contain a fastest activating region.

- 28. (Original) A method according to Claim 27 wherein the fastest activating region comprises a reentrant region having a refractory period that is less than areas adjacent to the reentrant region.
- 29. (Currently amended) A method according to Claim 27 wherein a first wavefront comprising a mother rotor propagates along a closed pathway on the heart, wherein the first wavefront generates at least a second wavefront that propagates on the heart outside the fastest activating region.

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- 30. (Currently amended) A method according to Claim [[27]] 28 wherein the reentrant region comprises a closed pathway on the heart.
- 31. (Currently amended) A method according to Claim [[28]] <u>30</u> wherein a wavefront propagates along the closed pathway from a starting point on the closed pathway to an ending point on the closed pathway.
- 32. (Currently amended) A method according to Claim [[29]] 31 wherein the starting point and the ending point are adjacent to one another on the closed pathway.
- 33. (Original) A method according to Claim 27 wherein a location of the fastest activating region is determined by:

determining a refractory period associated with the heart using premature stimulation.

34. (Original) A method according to Claim 28 wherein a location of the fastest activating region is determined by:

determining an activation recovery interval measurement associated with the heart.

35. (Original) A method according to Claim 27 wherein a location of the fastest activating region is determined by:

determining a Monophasic activation potential (MAP) reading of the heart.

36. (Currently amended) A method according to Claim 27 A method for reducing an occurrence of fibrillation of a heart, comprising:

during heart activity characterized by at least one of normal heartbeat activity, premature heartbeat activity, or nonsustained tachycardia activity, applying an electrical stimulus to a region of the heart containing a fastest activating region, wherein a location of the fastest activating region is determined by:

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inducing fibrillation of the heart; and

determining at least one of a monophasic activation potential (MAP) reading associated with the fibrillating heart, a refractory period associated with the heart using premature stimulation, and a power spectrum analysis to provide a spectrum with a peak power at a highest frequency.

Claims 37-54 (Canceled).

55. (Currently amended) A system for reducing an occurrence of fibrillation of a heart, comprising:

means for detecting a premature contraction of the heart for a plurality of heart beats characterized by nonsustained tachycardia; and

means for applying an electrical stimulus to a region of the heart not in fibrillation likely determined to contain a fastest activating region.

56. (Currently amended) A system according to Claim 55 further comprising: A system for reducing an occurrence of fibrillation of a heart, comprising:

means for detecting a premature contraction of the heart for a plurality of heart beats characterized by nonsustained tachycardia;

means for applying an electrical stimulus to a region of the heart not in fibrillation likely to contain a fastest activating region;

means for inducing fibrillation of the heart; and

means for determining at least one of a monophasic activation potential (MAP) reading associated with the fibrillating heart, a refractory period associated with the heart using premature stimulation, and a power spectrum analysis to provide a spectrum with a peak power at a highest frequency.

57. (Original) A system according to Claim 55 wherein the fastest activating region comprises a reentrant region having a refractory period that is less than areas adjacent to the reentrant region.

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- 58. (Currently amended) A system according to Claim 55 wherein a first wavefront comprising a mother rotor propagates along a closed pathway on the heart, wherein the first wavefront generates at least a second wavefront that propagates on the heart outside the fastest activating region.
- 59. (Currently amended) A system according to Claim [[55]] <u>57</u> wherein the reentrant region comprises a closed pathway on the heart.
- 60. (Original) A system according to Claim 59 wherein a wavefront propagates along the closed pathway from a starting point on the closed pathway to an ending point on the closed pathway.
- 61. (Original) A system according to Claim 60 wherein the starting point and the ending point are adjacent to one another on the closed pathway.
- 62. (Currently amended) A system for reducing an occurrence of fibrillation of a heart, comprising:

means for applying, during fibrillation during heart activity characterized by at least one of normal heartbeat activity, premature heartbeat activity, or nonsustained tachycardia activity, an electrical stimulus to a region of a heart that is likely determined to contain a fastest activating region of the heart.

- 63. (Original) A system according to Claim 62 wherein the fastest activating region comprises a reentrant region having a refractory period that is less than areas adjacent to the reentrant region.
- 64. (Currently amended) A system according to Claim 63 wherein a first wavefront comprising a mother rotor propagates along a closed pathway on the fibrillating heart, wherein the first wavefront generates at least a second wavefront that propagates on the heart outside the fastest activating region.

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- 65. (Currently amended) A system according to Claim [[62]] 63 wherein the reentrant region comprises a closed pathway on the heart.
- 66. (Original) A system according to Claim 65 wherein a wavefront propagates along the closed pathway from a starting point on the closed pathway to an ending point on the closed pathway.
- 67. (Original) A system according to Claim 66 wherein the starting point and the ending point are adjacent to one another on the closed pathway.
- 68. (Original) A system according to Claim 62 further comprising: means for determining a refractory period associated with the heart using premature stimulation.
- 69. (Original) A system according to Claim 62 further comprising: means for determining an activation recovery interval measurement associated with the heart.
  - 70. (Original) A system according to Claim 62 further comprising: determining a Monophasic activation potential (MAP) reading of the heart.
- 71. (Original) A system according to Claim 62 further comprising:
  means for inducing fibrillation of the heart; and
  means for determining a refractory period associated with the heart using
  premature stimulation.
- 72. (Currently amended) A system according to Claim 62 further comprising: A system for reducing an occurrence of fibrillation of a heart, comprising:

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means for applying, during heart activity characterized by at least one of normal heartbeat activity, premature heartbeat activity, or nonsustained tachycardia activity, an electrical stimulus to a region of a heart that is likely to contain a fastest activating region of the heart;

means for inducing fibrillation of the heart; and

means for determining at least one of a monophasic activation potential (MAP) reading associated with the fibrillating heart, a refractory period associated with the heart using premature stimulation, and a power spectrum analysis to provide a spectrum with a peak power at a highest frequency.

Claims 73-90 (Canceled).

91. (Currently amended) A computer program product for reducing an occurrence of fibrillation of a heart, comprising:

a computer readable medium having computer readable program code embodied therein, the computer readable program code comprising:

computer readable program code configured to detect a premature contraction of the heart for a plurality of heart beats characterized by nonsustained tachycardia; and

computer readable program code configured to apply a defibrillation stimulus to a region of the heart not in fibrillation that is likely determined to contain a fastest activating region.

92. (Original) A computer program product according to Claim 91 further comprising computer readable program code configured to determine the region of the heart likely to contain the fastest activating region including:

computer readable program code configured to induce fibrillation of the heart; and

computer readable program code configured to determine at least one of a monophasic activation potential (MAP) reading associated with the fibrillating heart,

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a refractory period associated with the heart using premature stimulation, and a power spectrum analysis to provide a spectrum with a peak power at a highest frequency.

- 93. (Original) A computer program product according to Claim 91 wherein the fastest activating region comprises a reentrant region having a refractory period that is less than areas adjacent to the reentrant region.
- 94. (Currently amended) A computer program product according to Claim 91 wherein a first wavefront comprising a mother rotor propagates along a closed pathway on the fibrillating heart, wherein the first wavefront generates at least a second wavefront that propagates on the fibrillating heart outside the fastest activating region.
- 95. (Currently amended) A computer program product according to Claim [[91]] 93 wherein the reentrant region comprises a closed pathway on the fibrillating heart.
- 96. (Original) A computer program product according to Claim 95 wherein a wavefront propagates along the closed pathway from a starting point on the closed pathway to an ending point on the closed pathway.
- 97. (Original) A computer program product according to Claim 96 wherein the starting point and the ending point are adjacent to one another on the closed pathway.
- 98. (Currently amended) A computer program product for reducing an occurrence of fibrillation of a heart, comprising:

a computer readable medium having computer readable program code embodied therein, the computer readable program code comprising:

computer readable program code configured to apply, during heart activity characterized by at least one of normal heartbeat activity, premature heartbeat

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activity, or nonsustained tachycardia activity, an electrical stimulus to a region of the heart not in fibrillation that is likely determined to contain a fastest activating region.

- 99. (Original) A computer program product according to Claim 98 wherein the fastest activating region comprises a reentrant region having a refractory period that is less than areas adjacent to the reentrant region.
- 100. (Currently amended) A computer program product according to Claim 98 wherein a first wavefront comprising a mother rotor propagates along a closed pathway on the fibrillating heart, wherein the first wavefront generates at least a second wavefront that propagates on the fibrillating heart outside the fastest activating region.
- 101. (Currently amended) A computer program product according to Claim [[98]] 99 wherein the reentrant region comprises a closed pathway on the fibrillating heart.
- 102. (Original) A computer program product according to Claim 101 wherein a wavefront propagates along the closed pathway from a starting point on the closed pathway to an ending point on the closed pathway.
- 103. (Original) A computer program product according to Claim 102 wherein the starting point and the ending point are adjacent to one another on the closed pathway.
- 104. (Original) A computer program product according to Claim 98 further comprising computer readable program code configured to determine the region of the heart likely to contain the fastest activating region including:

computer readable program code configured to determine a refractory period associated with the fibrillating heart using premature stimulation.

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105. (Original) A computer program product according to Claim 98 further comprising computer readable program code configured to determine the region of the heart likely to contain the fastest activating region including:

computer readable program code configured to determine an activation recovery interval measurement associated with the fibrillating heart.

106. (Original) A computer program product according to Claim 98 further comprising computer readable program code configured to determine the region of the heart likely to contain the fastest activating region including:

computer readable program code configured to determining a Monophasic activation potential (MAP) reading associated with the fibrillating heart.

98 further comprising computer readable program code configured to determine the region of the heart likely to contain the fastest activating region including: A computer program product for reducing an occurrence of fibrillation of a heart, comprising:

a computer readable medium having computer readable program code embodied therein, the computer readable program code comprising:

computer readable program code configured to apply, during heart activity characterized by at least one of normal heartbeat activity, premature heartbeat activity, or nonsustained tachycardia activity, an electrical stimulus to a region of the heart not in fibrillation that is likely to contain a fastest activating region;

computer readable program code configured to induce fibrillation of the heart; and

computer readable program code configured to determine at least one of a monophasic activation potential (MAP) reading associated with the fibrillating heart, a refractory period associated with the heart using premature stimulation, and a power spectrum analysis to provide a spectrum with a peak power at a highest frequency.